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Security Council

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Letter dated 3 March 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I should be grateful if you would circulate, as a document of the Security Council, the attached statement agreed by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union, concerning the Iran nuclear issue (see annex).

(*Signed*) Karen **Pierce**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 3 March 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement agreed by the Foreign Ministers of China, France, Germany, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with the support of the High Representative of the European Union, concerning the Iran nuclear issue

3 March 2008

Today, the Security Council adopted resolution 1803 (2008), reflecting the international community's ongoing serious concerns about the proliferation risks of the Iranian nuclear programme. This is the third time that the Security Council has sent a strong message of international resolve to Iran by adopting a sanctions resolution under Article 41, Chapter VII, of the Charter of the United Nations, on Iran's nuclear programme. We deplore Iran's continued failure to comply with its Security Council and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board requirements, in particular by expanding its enrichment-related activities. We note the progress made in implementing the IAEA-Iran workplan and the serious concerns of IAEA about the "alleged studies", which are critical to an assessment of a possible military dimension to Iran's nuclear programme. We call upon Iran to heed the requirement of the Security Council and IAEA, including the suspension of its enrichment-related and reprocessing activities.

We remain committed to an early negotiated solution to the Iranian nuclear issue and reaffirm our commitment to a dual-track approach. We reconfirm the proposals we presented to Iran in June 2006 and are prepared to further develop them. Our proposals will offer substantial opportunities for political, security and economic benefits to Iran and to the region. We urge Iran to take this opportunity to engage with us all and to find a negotiated way forward. We reiterate our recognition of Iran's right to the development, research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in conformity with its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. We reconfirm that once the confidence of the international community in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme is restored, it will be treated in the same manner as that of any non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. We remain ready to negotiate future arrangements, modalities and timing in this respect, once the conditions for negotiations have been established.

This will require further diplomatic efforts and innovative approaches. To that end, we have asked Dr. Javier Solana, the European Union's High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy, to meet with Dr. Saeed Jalili, Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council, and to address the interests and concerns of both sides in a manner that can gradually create the conditions for the opening of negotiations.